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notes have been added, giving the geographical range, and an extra sheet has been prepared for use as a check list. It will be a pamphlet of 50 pages or more and will really be more of a hand-book than a mere catalogue. Mr. Davenport's address is Medford, Mass

JOURNAL OF BOTANY, British and Foreign.—The first article is a notice with figures, by S. LeM. Moore, of the Royal Herbarium Kew, of a monstrous monandrous *Cypripedium*. It leads to a discussion of other deviations from the usual structure of *Cypripedium*, one of which was observed by Dr. Asa Gray. The inference is that the diandrous is an earlier type than the monandrous,—“that some type probably extinct at the present time, containing stamens of the two whorls and *Cypripedium* pollen was the starting point of the order.” A note by Dr. Marten on the structure of Composites, in further confirmation of the theory, that the pappus is not a true calyx but a series of *trichomes* rather than definite *phyllomes*. Description of new plants from China and from Persia. In the proceedings of the Linnean Society of London, Nov. 7, 1878, Dr. Maxwell Marten read an extract from a letter of Dr. Beccari, describing a gigantic Aroid, found by him in Sumatra. The species which he calls *Conophallus Titamum* has a tuber five (5) feet round, from which is pushed up a single leaf, with a long stout petiole, the divided blade covering an area of forty-five (45) square feet.—A. P. M.

FRASERA CAROLINENSIS, Walt.—Drs. Gray and Chapman in their Floras disagree as to the duration of the life of this plant. Both, however, are wrong. The plant is not a biennial or triennial as Prof. Gray describes it, nor a perennial as said by Chapman in his Southern Flora, but is probably of uncertain duration, varying from 8 to 10 years and upwards. Three roots dug from the woods in Madison Co., Ill., in 1869, must have been several years old at the time. One fruited in 1875, one in 1876 and the last this year, 1878. The roots form each year a rosette of root leaves. When the fruiting stalk starts up in May it grows rapidly, and after the fruit is mature in July and August the root perishes.—E. HALL.

DR. MORGAN'S article on the Phyllotaxy of Leaves will be concluded in the April number.